

Year 10 Maths Overview

		HT1 USING NUMBER	HT2 GEOMETRY DEVELOPING ALGEBRA	HT3 DEVELOPING ALGEBRA GEOMETRY	HT4 GEOMETRY PROPORTIONS AND PROPORTIONAL CHANGE	HT5 PROPORTIONS AND PROPORTIONAL CHANGE PROBABILITY	HT6 DELIVING INTO DATA USING NUMBER
Learning outcomes/composite knowledge: Pupils will be able to...		<p>LO1: Calculations and Accuracy To revisit and secure number fluency</p> <p>LO2: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages To understand equivalence and to solve problems involving fractions, decimals and percentages</p> <p>LO3: Measures To revisit and solve problem using different units</p>	<p>LO1 Congruence, Similarity and Enlargement To determine and implement congruence, similarity and enlargement strategies</p> <p>LO2: Trigonometry To understand and use trigonometry</p> <p>LO3: Representing Solutions of Equations and Inequalities To develop algebraic understanding of equations and inequalities</p>	<p>LO1: Simultaneous Equations To use algebraic skills to work with simultaneous equations</p> <p>LO2: Angles and Bearings To use angle knowledge to calculate with angles and bearings</p>	<p>LO1: Working with Circles To build upon prior knowledge to work with circles</p> <p>LO2: Ratio and Fractions To calculate and problem solve with ratios and fractions</p>	<p>LO1: Percentages and Interest To understand and use percentages and interest effectively</p> <p>LO2: Probability To understand and work with probability</p>	<p>LO1: Collecting, Representing and Interpreting Data To further knowledge of statistics</p> <p>LO2: Non-calculator Methods To calculate using non-calculator methods</p>
Knowledge Components	Declarative Knowledge:	<p>LO1: Calculations and Accuracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know understand place value I know what inverse means I know what the order of operations is I know what rounding is I know what significant figures are I know what inequalities are <p>LO2: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what equivalent means I know what per cent means <p>LO3: Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what metric units are I know what compound measures are I know what a scale factor is I know what similar means 	<p>LO1 Congruence, Similarity and Enlargement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what enlarge means I know what a scale factor is I understand the difference between congruence and similarity I know the parallel line rules I know the conditions for congruent triangles <p>LO2: Trigonometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what ratio is I can identify the hypotenuse, opposite and adjacent sides I know Pythagoras' Theorem <p>LO3: Representing Solutions of Equations and Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what the meaning of a solution is I know what an inequality is I can interpret representation on number lines as inequalities 	<p>LO1: Simultaneous Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what an equation is I know what a solution is I understand that equations can have more than one solution I know what simultaneous means I know what substitute means I know what a variable is <p>LO2: Angles and Bearings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand cardinal direction notation I know what a scale drawing is I know what a bearing is I know what the angle rules are I know what Pythagoras and trigonometry are 	<p>LO1: Working with Circles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what the different parts of a circle are I know what volume is I know what surface area is I know what similar means <p>LO2: Ratio and Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what ratios and fractions are I know what scale means 	<p>LO1: Percentages and Interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what fractions, decimals and percentages are I know what scale means I know the difference between simple and compound interest <p>LO2: Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what the word probability means I know that probabilities sum to 1 I know the different ways of representing probability I know what Venn diagrams and frequency trees are 	<p>LO1: Collecting, Representing and Interpreting Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what the difference is between a population and a sample I know what primary and secondary data is I know what different types of tables, charts and diagrams are I know what different types of averages are I know what a line of best fit is <p>LO2: Non-calculator Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know the four rule of fraction arithmetic I know what significant figures are I know what estimate means
	Procedural Knowledge (methods)	<p>LO1: Calculations and Accuracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use the four operations with 2 and three digits I know how to use the four operations with directed numbers I know how to apply the correct order of operations I know how to calculate money problems I know how to round to a given number of decimal places I know how to round to a given number of significant figures I know how to use place value to calculate changes to calculations I know how to use a calculator for complex calculations I know how to find upper and lower bounds I know how to estimate answers to calculations I know how to use inequality notation to specify error intervals due to rounding <p>LO2: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to find equivalent fractions I know how to simplify fractions 	<p>LO1 Congruence, Similarity and Enlargement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to enlarge a shape by a positive and fractional scale factor I know how to identify similar shapes I can work out missing sides and angles in a given pair of similar shapes I can use parallel line rules to work out missing angles I know how to establish is a pair of triangles are similar I know how to use the conditions for congruent triangles <p>LO2: Trigonometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can work fluently with the hypotenuse, opposite and adjacent sides I know how to use the tangent ratio to find missing side lengths I know how to use the sine and cosine ratio to find missing side lengths I know how to use the sine, cosine and tangent to find missing side lengths and angles I know how to calculate sides in right-angled triangles using Pythagoras' Theorem 	<p>LO1: Simultaneous Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to determine whether a given (x, y) is a solution to a pair of linear simultaneous equations I know how to solve a pair of linear simultaneous equations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By substituting a known variable By substituting an expression Using graphs By subtracting equations By adding equations By adjusting one equation By adjusting both equations I know how to use a given equation to derive related facts <p>I know how to form and solve a pair of linear simultaneous equations from given information</p> <p>LO2: Angles and Bearings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use cardinal directions and related angles I know how to draw and interpret scale diagrams I understand and know how to represent bearings 	<p>LO1: Working with Circles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to label the different parts of a circle I know how to calculate fractional parts of a circle I know how to calculate the length of an arc I know how to calculate the area of a sector I know how to use the volume of a cylinder, cone and sphere I know how to use the surface area of a cylinder, cone and sphere I know how to solve area and volume problems involving similar shapes <p>LO2: Ratio and Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to compare quantities using ratio I know how to link ratios and fractions I know how to share in a ratio I know how to use ratios and fractions to make comparisons I know how to link ratios and graphs I know what increase and decrease means I know how to solve problems with currency conversions 	<p>LO1: Percentages and Interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to convert and compare fractions, decimals and percentages I know how to work out percentages of amounts with and without a calculator I know how to increase and decrease by a given percentage I know how to express one number as a percentage of another I know how to calculate simple and compound interest I know how to calculate repeated percentage change I know how to find the original value after a percentage change I know how to solve problems involving growth and decay I know how to solve problems involving percentages, ratios and fractions <p>LO2: Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to add, subtract and multiply fractions I know how to find probabilities using equally likely outcomes I know how to use the property that probabilities sum to 1 	<p>LO1: Collecting, Representing and Interpreting Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to determine if data is primary or secondary I know how to construct and interpret frequency tables and frequency polygons I know how to construct and interpret: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> two-way tables line and bar charts (including composite bar charts) pie charts Time series graphs Stem-and-leaf diagrams Scatter graphs I know how to criticise charts and graphs I know how to find and interpret averages from a list and a table I know how to compare distributions using charts and measures I know how to draw a line of best fit I understand extrapolation <p>LO2: Non-calculator Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use mental and written methods of integer and decimal addition, subtraction, multiplication and division

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to order decimals and fractions I know how to calculate fractions of quantities I know how to convert between fractions, decimals and percentages, I know how to calculate percentages of quantities I know how to add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions, I know how to multiply and divide decimals I know how to increase and decrease by a given percentage I know how to compare fractions, decimals and percentages I know how to calculate percentage change I know how to calculate with mixed numbers I know how to work out reverse percentage problems I know how to work out compound interest and depreciation <p>LO3.Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to read scales I know how to Interpret real-life tables I know how to Convert one metric unit to another I know how to solve simple speed problems I know how to use compound measures such as speed and density I know how to draw and interpret distance-time graphs I know how to use ratio and scale factors to calculate missing lengths in similar shapes I know how to calculate complex average speeds from distance-time graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can select the appropriate method to solve right-angled triangle problems I can work with key angles in right-angled triangles <p>LO3: Representing Solutions of Equations and Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to form one-step and two-step equations and inequalities I know how to show solutions to inequalities on a number line I know how to draw straight line graphs I know how to form and solve equations and inequalities with unknowns on both sides I know how to form and solve more complex equations and inequalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to make scale drawings using bearings I know how to calculate bearings using angle rules I know how to solve bearing problems using Pythagoras and trigonometry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to link ratios and scales I know how to use and interpret ratios in the form 1:n and n:1 I know how to solve best buy problems I know how to combine a set of ratios I know how to link ratio and algebra I know how to solve mixed ratio problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use experimental data to estimate probabilities I know how to find probabilities from tables, Venn diagrams and frequency trees I know how to construct and interpret sample spaces for more than one event I know how to calculate probability with independent events I know how to use tree diagrams for independent and dependent events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to round to decimal places and significant figures I know how to estimate answers to calculations I know how to use limits of accuracy I know how to solve financial maths problems I know how to break down and solve multi-step problems
National Curriculum reference	Link to Mathematics programme of study: key stage 4 – National curriculum in England: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/331882/KS4_maths_PoS_FINAL_170714.pdf					
Common misconceptions	<p>LO1: Calculations and Accuracy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often incorrectly consider negative numbers with a larger magnitude than positives to have a bigger value. For example, $-3 < 2$. Common incorrect answers to $-4 + 6$ are -2 ($4 - 6$) and -10 ($-4 - 6$) Trying to remember multiplication rules for when to leave the answer as a positive or negative often results in confusion when adding and subtracting. Use a number line to demonstrate $-3 \times 2 = -3 + -3 = 6$. Students incorrectly consider multiplications to always increase a number and divisions to decrease. Students fail to spot incorrect calculations due to not estimating solutions. <p>LO2: Fractions, Decimals and Percentages</p>	<p>LO1 Congruence, Similarity and Enlargement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often struggle with proving congruence. Encourage them to annotate sketch diagrams with clearly marked angles and state the angle properties used. Scale factors are can be incorrectly calculated using different measures, e.g., Area \hat{A}· Length The incorrect scale factor can be applied to calculate an unknown dimension. For instance, students may use the Area scale factor to find a length. <p>LO2: Trigonometry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often have difficulty knowing which trigonometric ratio to apply. Encourage them to label the sides to identify the correct ratio clearly. 	<p>LO1: Simultaneous Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often struggle to know when to add or subtract the equations to eliminate the unknown. Review addition with negatives to address this. Equations need to be aligned so that unknowns can be easily added or subtracted. If equations are not aligned students may add or subtract with non like variables. Students often try to eliminate variables with their coefficients being equal <p>LO2: Angles and Bearings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often struggle to know when to add or subtract the equations to eliminate the unknown. Review addition with negatives to address this. Equations need to be aligned so that unknowns can be easily added or 	<p>LO1: Working with Circles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often confuse the area and circumference formulae Students often confuse the different names for the parts of a circle. Students often make rounding errors when approximating solutions. Encourage students to work in terms of pi until the final stage of the question. <p>LO2: Ratio and Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shape that is split in two is not necessarily split in half. A half must be two equal proportions of a shape. A fraction with a larger denominator has the greater value. A fraction with a smaller denominator has a lesser value. 	<p>LO1: Percentages and Interest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often consider percentages to be limited to 100%. A key learning point is to understand how percentages can exceed 100%. Students sometimes confuse 70% with a magnitude of 70 rather than 0.7. Students can confuse 65% with 1/65 rather than 65/100. Compound interest is often confused with simple interest, i.e., 10% compound interest = 110% = 1.12, not 220% (2.2). <p>LO2: Probability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing probabilities as a ratio is a common misconception. When creating Venn diagrams students often forget to place the remaining events outside the circles. 	<p>LO1: Collecting, Representing and Interpreting Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bar charts are often drawn with unequal-width bars. Students often use nonlinear scales for bar and line graphs. The frequency is often incorrectly taken as the angle when drawing pie charts. Diagrams are often drawn without the correct labels and missing title Students often have difficulty designing two-way tables. When designing questionnaires common errors include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No time period Overlapping responses Check boxes with unequal widths. Double negative questions.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shape that is split in two is not necessarily split in half. A half must be two equal proportions of a shape. A fraction with a larger denominator has the greater value. A fraction with a smaller denominator has a lesser value. Fractions such as $\frac{3}{5}$ incorrectly have a decimal equivalence of 3.5. Students incorrectly consider multiplications to always increase a number and divisions to decrease. Students fail to spot incorrect calculations due to not estimating solutions. <p>LO3: Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students sometimes fail to recognise that imperial and metric units are two distinct sets of measurements. Remembering the metric/imperial conversions often prove difficult for most students. Students may have difficulty with the numerical conversions, especially with imperial units. Encourage the use of calculators when appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use SOHCAHTOA as a memory aid as students often forget the trigonometric ratios. When using trigonometric ratios to calculate angles students often forget to use the inverse functions. Students often try to apply right-angled formulae to non-right-angled triangles. <p>LO3: Representing Solutions of Equations and Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students tend not to interpret the less than/greater and equal signs correctly Confusion often lies in understanding the notation using empty and full circles on a number line. Students often find it difficult to identify the correct region for linear and quadratic inequalities on a grid. Students can forget to apply the same operation to both sides of the equation therefore leaving it unbalanced. Students often struggle knowing when to add or subtract the equations to eliminate the unknown. Review addition with negatives to address this. Equations need to be aligned so that unknowns can be easily added or subtracted. If equations are not aligned students may add or subtract with non like variables. Students often try to eliminate variables with their coefficients being equal. 	<p>subtracted. If equations are not aligned students may add or subtract with non like variables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often try to eliminate variables with their coefficients being equal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fractions such as $\frac{3}{5}$ incorrectly have a decimal equivalence of 3.5. Ratio amounts are often confused with fractions involving the same digits. For instance, 2 : 3 is confused with $2\frac{2}{3}$, 3 or $1 : 2 = 1\frac{1}{2}$. When solving problems involving proportion students tend to struggle with forming a ratio. For instance, 3 apples cost 45p would form the ratio apples : cost. When writing ratios into the form 1 : n students incorrectly assume that n has to be an integer or greater than 1. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When listing permutations of combined events students often repeat events when they do not use a logical and systematic method. Students often have difficulty completing Venn diagrams involving 3 intersecting circles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often try to represent continuous data using methods that are only applicable for discrete sets. <p>LO2: Non-calculator Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students often define a prime number as a value that divides by 1 and itself. This leads to the incorrect assumption of 1 being a prime number. When subtracting, students may find knowing when to borrow confusing and instead incorrectly subtract the smaller digit from the larger one. E.g., $43 - 25 = 22$ Aligning the correct value digits for column addition and subtraction can prove troublesome. Encourage the use of the place value table.